

NETWORK SERVER USING LOCAL INFORMATION TO DETECT TIMED-OUT CLIENT REQUESTS

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 An HTTP server is programmed to detect timed-out client requests by inferring states of its client-server connections. These connections, being full-duplex, can each be viewed as including a client-to-server channel and a server-to-client channel. The state of the server-to-client channel can be inferred by examining local server information to determine whether the client-to-server channel is still established. The server processes a request by a client if the inferred state indicates that the server-to-client channel is still established, and the server terminates the client request if the inferred state indicates that the server-to-client channel is no longer established. Consequently, the server does not expend resources by processing timed-out
10 or dead client requests.

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